

## INDO-CHINA

to govern- for participation In the  
of **country.**  
By education and by organizing the  
medical  
to his native policy a wider If Indirect range,  
to France or to the new Ill-fated **Uni-**  
**versity** at Councils for perfecting native education  
were founded  
In the and placed under a federal board.  
Though  
the of **was almost** immediately eclipsed,  
the wisdom  
of apparent In the post-War period. The new  
to the masses, just as the new  
educational  
over the InteElgentsia.  
a turning point In Indo-CMna's administra-  
the conquest and towards native co-operation. The  
**in** the Far East made It apparent that the  
be against Its rapacious neighbours unless  
tic **in** Its defence. And their  
**co-opera-**  
be **by a policy** of mutual benefits. Though It  
**it to** he actively appreciated the  
situation, his  
were neutralized by the Russo-  
**War, and** by the abstention of Ms so-  
called col-  
He **alto** from the monopolies and  
left  
tite —tasks which were  
taken  
Up by Ms **Kiobukowsby.**  
\* even more Intensively, from  
not of Ms He had to struggle  
with an  
and with an autonomy In  
**tine** and Again, like Beau, he was the  
opening  
in a **of Ms** were to **reap** the benefits,  
tact to **the** obstacles. The  
violence of  
proved the Importance  
of the  
te the **of** Ms personal courage.  
**<f** **An&amites** permitted the  
te iw **for in** of the resentment which  
in ttic **AB&aiB&e** nationalism  
Mi into life by the victory of **1905.** Three  
hostile

arrivd,  
convinced the  
Atl mag 330 longer perennial minors,  
character **bid not** been safe-  
fcf Hi **He lad a touript ediibit.**  
**He** was  
**10 m fain** table pnasts by the Resident,  
without  
te